Amnsements.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—Industrial Exhibition.
BIJOHOPERA HOUSE—M.—Little Jack Sueppard.
CASING—S.—The Commodore.
DOCKSTADER'S—S.—Minestries.
DALI'S THEATRE—S.—Minestries.
DALI'S THEATRE—S.—Minestries.
EDRIN MUSER.—Waxworks.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—S.—Parlor Match.
HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE—2 and S.—The O'Reagans.
LYCEU THEATRE—S.—Che Main Line.
MADISON-AVE. AND 587H-ST.—9 a. m. to 11 p. m.—Merrimas and Monthor Navai Battle.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—2 and S.—Theodora.
POOLE'S THEATRE—S.—A Wall Street Bandit.
ETAR THEATRE—S.—The Little Detective.
ETANDARD THEATRE—S.—A Wall Street Bandit.
ETAR THEATRE—S.—The Little Detective.
ETANDARD THEATRE—S.—Much Ado About Nothing.
WALLACK'S.—S.—Harvest.
UNION SOOTARY PHEATRE—S.—Much Ado About Nothing.
WALLACK'S.—S.—Harvest.
THEATRE COMIQUE—S.—Fritz.
UNION SOOTARY PHEATRE—S.—Much Ado About Nothing.
WALLACK'S.—S.—Harvest.
THEATRE—A AND 55TH-ST.—9 a. m. to 11 p. m.—The New
Cyclorams of the Battles of Vicksburg.
ETA AVENUE THEATRE—2 and S.—Lady Audley's Secret.
ES EAST 14TH-ST.—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.—Caufield Competitive Art Exhibition. MERICAN INSTITUTE Industrial Exhibition.

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OFFICE FURNITURE In Great Variety, manufactured T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton-st., New-York, Deaks, Library Tables, &c.

New-York Daily Tribane FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1886.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign,-The Tory Home Rule scheme; not one but three Irelands - War feeling in France. === The troubles in Bulgaria. === Caricatures of Bismarck suppressed in Paris. Duelling in France. - Meeting of the National League, === Fisheries complications, === Condition of Mr. Gladstone. === The Cesarewitch won by Stone Clink. Passengers of the Anchorla waiting for the Ethiopia.

DOMESTIC.-Heavy storm along the Texas and Louisiana coasts. ____ The laws of marriage and divorce before the General Convention. Knights of Labor General Assembly at Richmond. Secretary Manning returned to Washington, Congressional and Assembly nominations. Mr Howey accepted the Republican nomination for Governor of New-Jersey, - Mr. Hiscock's chances for the Senatorship. = Elevated Raniway bill defeated in Philadelphia conneils.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - Bench warrants issued for all the indicted Aldermen; two of them in the Tombs and three at Police Headquarters. The County Democracy ready to indorse Mr. Hewitt. === Five-cent fares on all the elevated roads after November 1. ____ Judge Wallace decided that National bank shares should be taxed. == Taking of testimony in the Stannton case ended. === The mutilation of bodies on Ward's Island investigated. === Winners at Parkville: Gleaner, Mine, Bessie June, Herbert, Vailisea, The Theiss boycotters released. == Second day of registration in Brooklyn. === Big fire in Jersey City. === A large manufacturing firm embarrassed. === Unveiling a monument to Commander Gorringe. - Gold value of the legaltender silver dollar (41212 grains)-at 45d. per ounce-75.29 cents. === stocks duli and generally declining, closing weak and unsettled.

THE WEATHER. - Indications for to-day: Fair, with a slightly cooler tendency. Temperature yesterday Highest, 81 : lowest, 57 : average,

This is the second day of Registration in New-York City. The importance of the apnecessary to casting their ballots for honest city government on November 2. The prime condition is registration. Let no one fail to put his name on the poll list semetime to-day between | next year as the successor of Mr. Martine. 8 a. m. and 9 p. m.

The plan of miniature Home Rule for Ireland devised by Lord Randolph Caurchill and Mr. Chamberlain, and published in The London Dai y News, does not please the Tories in England, nor all the Liberals, nor yet the Irish Nationalists. On this last point THE TRIBUNE is able to speak with emphasis, for in its cable dispatches this morning is the positive and authoritative assertion of T. P. Gill, M. P., that the Parnellites will repudiate this belittling scheme with scorn and contempt. Mr. Gill writes after consultation with other Ir sh leaders.

In the interest of the living the examination and dissection of the dead are not only excusable but necessary and right. There are, however, proper safeguards set by law to prevent science from becoming revolting, and it is the duty of the guardians of all our char table and penal institutions to see that no outrages on decency and numanity are committed upon their charges dead or alive. Such reports as those that now come from Ward's Island make too many of the poor people of New-York curse the hospitals instead of blessing them.

A curious story comes from Paris saying that the police have ordered the removal of lampoons upon Prince Bismarck from the walls of a French newspaper office. It is hardly possible to credit such a report. The German Chancellor still keeps sufficient grip on France to force the french to show public respect to himself and the German Empire, and he is highly sensitive upon points touching his dignity. But the most humble Paris Government would hardly dare authorize the police to enter private offices in the French Capital and tear down caricatures no matter how much they might offend the master in Berlin. If any pictures have been removed it was probably because they lampooned the French Republic as well as Biswarck.

The discussion on Thursday in the Episcopal General Convention in regard to marriage and divorce will be most interesting, if one may judge from the lines laid down in the pregaratory report of the joint committee of laymen and bisnops, and if the suggested canon be adopted, the already conservative position of the Episcopal Cnurch on this point will be strengthened. It would condemn as irregular (it does not say illegal) any marriage not solemnized by a clergyman and it would have the banns read in public as they were in earlier days. Many other important conditions are proposed, placing the Church law strictly in line with the law laid down in Leviticus. Divorce would be approved for one cause only. This view of marriage is entirely different from the principles on which the New-York statutes and those of many other States are founded. The Church would make it a sacramental rite; the State regards it as a civil contract only.

By November 1, when the price of a ride on the elevated roads will be 5 cents at all hours, transit in this city will be cheap, even if it is not rapid; and to people who wish to go to Harlem from down town it will be reasonably quick. What effect the reduction will have on the surface roads it is hard to say. But it is cortain that the public will not tolerate fewer | Legislature. That this was no idle threat is | contrast to the fortunes of the American Shakers.

cars or "bobtail" cars, longer intervals be- shown by the result. The Republican members tween them, or, in three words, any curtailment of accommodations. Neither is there likely to be any loud demand for 3-cent fares. An admirable thing for the surface lines to do party. Not a Democrat voted for the amendwould be to arrange a system of transfers at ment. Hence the men who voted for the present rates. After the first of next month the only people who will have to pay dearly for their rides will be the workingmen, women and girls who from factories on one side of town must travel over two routes to get to their homes on the other side. Without a transfer system that will still cost them 10 cents-too much by half.

THE INDICIED ALDERMEN.

One by one they steal away without stopping to say good-bye to our placid and good-natured District-Attorney. Sayles has gone to join the merry company in Montreal, which diverts itself with tobogganing and ice-carnivals in the winter and takes pleasant jounts in Europe during the hot weather. If this sort of thing is kept | impossible to arouse anything like an adequate up a little longer, the Board of Aldermen of 1884 will have a quorum in Canada, and Moloney's stentorian voice will be heard as of yore lining-out ordinances and resolutions to have an opportunity to vot- on a prohibitory which will be referred to the Committee on Railroads with a suggestive wink, and John Keenau will retire with the representatives of | to party managers. It is not difficult to underthe County Democracy to the committee-room where the market prices of charters and franchises will be quoted and transactions will go on briskly. Perhaps Jacob Sharp may venture to send a few sealed bids. How the wretched Jacque, as he sits in his whitewashed cell at Sing Sing, after his day's task is done, and muses with his bowed head in his hands, must regret that he put too much trust in his lawyers and not enough in the express trains to the shores of the St. Lawrence. He might be now spending his days in walks and drives about the picturesque streets of the quaint old French city, whose life and gayety have received so many accessions from New-York, and his evenings in his tavorite pursuit of poker, instead of dragging through the heavy hours in the unex- the enemies of prohibition into office at the hilarating occupation of checking shirts in a prison laundry and watering his narrow bed at night with his tears. Exdes! Pshaw! Eminent New-Yorkers, who like John Keenan flud the sait air of this metropolis too sharp for their enfeebled health and gain recreation and enjoy-

But as the people of this city do not look with enthusiastic approval on the plan of permitting bribe-givers and bribe-takers to lead easy and july lives, made still more attractive and agreeable by the charms of foreign travel, perhaps it was just as well that Mr. Martine took steps yesterday to make the ties that bind the remaining Aldermen to this metropolis somewhat more conesive. It was not a bad idea to raise the bail and to lock up those members of the Board who could not turnish the increased bonds. And it might also be prudent and sagacious to get Jacob Sharp and Kerr and Foshay and others promptly indicted, if there is sufficient legal evidence against them, and to make their bail bonds big and strong. Mr. Martine should do everything he can to keep the rest of the conspirators of 1884 in town until the courts are quite through with them. They cannot really be spared to join that jovial crew in Montreal, and to form in line with Keenan, Moloney, De Lacey, Dempsey and Sayles, who are now twirling their fingers and thumbs at the tips of their contemptaous noses as they gaze southward. All the bondsmen of the indicted Aldermen should be looked to rigorously. The astute brother of Alderman Sayles has shown that his parents were far-sighted when they gave him the name of the wisest of kings, for he has certainly outwitted the District-At orney by the transfer of his property on which his brother's bail-bond was based. But possibly something less than the wisdom of Solomon

ment in change of scene.

might suffice for that. Jachne must have company. It is a monproaching election grows daily, and no trifling strous injustice to leave him to pine alone in inconvenience should hinder Republican voters | Sing Sing. If the other Aldermen and the bribefrom fulfilling promptly all the conditions givers are to escape punishment, the County run for Mayor, while Moloney might renew his law studies and groom himself for a canvass

THE BULGARIAN ELECTIONS.

General Kaulbars has been remarkably successful as an anti-Russian election agent. The Bulgarian people, harassed and incensed by his arbitrary attempts to dictate to their Government and to intimidate them, have elected a Chamber that will be practically unanimous in resisting the Czar's monstrous pretensions. This Chamber will choose a successor to Prince Alexander and he will not be a Russian candidate. He will be some European Prince who in the judgment of the Assembly will be likely to carry out Prince Alexander's policy and to repel Northern aggression. General Kaulbars's political mission has been a disastrous failure. Instead of adapting a conciliatory course and attempting to renew Bulgaria's sense of obligation to the Power that liberated it and made it a nation, he has widened the breach between Russia and the Baikan.

It is impossible to explain General Kaulbars's offensive intervention in Bulgarian politics on any other theory than that the Czar has been kept in profound ignorance of the real state of public feeling in the Balkan. He has evidently had a very low idea of the intelligence and spirit of Prince Alexander's former subjects. He has looked upon them as a timerous. servile people, who could easily be frightened by menaces of invasion and reprisals and as easily bought with Russian roubles like so many cattle. General Kaulbars could not have acted as he has done since he entered Sophia unless he had received the Czar's personal instructions and sanction. The outcome of this ill-advised and demented mission, for which the sovereign must be held responsible, is a Bulgaria more hostile than ever before to Russia and supported by the moral sense of

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Mr. J. N. Stearns, president of the Prohibitory Amendment Association, furnishes additional proof of the insincerity of some of the leaders in the third-party movement. When the proposed amendment to the Constitution to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages was before the Legislature, Mr. Stearns found that some of the members were afraid to vote for it because of the fear of the hostility of the liquor dealers as well as of the third-party Prohibitionists. Mr. Stearns came to New-York in company with General Curtis to get the assistance of the third-party leaders in passing the amendment. He says that they "refused to render any help, saying that they did not intend to help the Republican party by any such move, but were in favor of promoting the success of the third party. General Curtis met with a like response. But these pretended friends of prohibition

were not content with passive opposition. The Voice, the organ of the third-party movement, gave formal notice to all members of the Legislature in doubtful districts that if they voted to submit the amendment they would do so at their peril, and must not expect any prohibition help to save them from the consequences. And a copy of the paper containing this threat specially marked so as to make the matter prominent was sent to every member of the

of the Assembly who vo'ed for the amendment to-day find themselves opposed by third-party candidates in the interest of the Democratic amendment have not only to meet the solid opposition of the rum interests but the opposition of men who pretend to favor prohibition

with a view of securing Republican votes. If successful this would send anti-Prohibitionists to the Legislature in place of men who voted for the amendment, and it would send an anti-Prohibitionist to the United States Senate. This same method of working against the interests of the cause is seen in the opposition of third-party leaders to a Constitutional Convention. In their newspaper organ they advise their prohibition friends not "to waste too much energy or means on this matter," as "if the State Constitution as revised should coutain a prohibitory ciause it would be usterly interest in the question during the Presidential campaign." In other words, these lead rs plainly avow that they do not want the people amendment. It might be carried and end their opportunities for getting places or sellnig out stand the advantage of a third-party movement to men like St. John, who make \$50 a night out of it, or others whose business is to publish a newspaper in its interest; but why snould well-meaning temperance men be misled

These are the same tactics that were played in Maine, where the programme was to kill the Republican party first, and look out for prohibition afterward. The Rev. Dr. Cuyler and other well-known temperance men denounced that as a terrible mistake. Less than three per cent of the voters of Maine upheld that policy, It failed there as it will in New-York. Intelligent Republicans are not going to surrender their convictions on National questions and put bidding of either dishonest or blind leaders.

TAXING NATIONAL BANK SHARES, The city treasury will be richer by nearly a million and a half dollars next year than it would have been if Judge Wallace, who rendered an elaborate opinion in the National Bank tax case, yesterday had taken a different view of the tax law. The United States statute which allows States to tax the sources of the National Banks established within their borders provides that the tax on such shares shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed on moneyed capital in the hands of individual Banks of this city felt that the exemption of some forms of invested capital from taxation worked an unjust discrimination against the banks which pay a large proportion of the personal taxes collected here.

Judge Wallace decides that the exemptions are not important enough to give the shareholders of the banks just cause of complaint. As most other personal property in some way escapes taxation this decision will certainly bear heavily on the owners of bank stock, but the municipality will least of the taxes levied for local purposes.

FREE TRADE, ABSOLUTE AND GRADUAL. trom an ex-Speaker. The nomination of Mr. H-witt for Mayor, if accepted by him and by the other Democratic organizations, is not only a trumph for Tammany, but it will make broader and deeper toe antagonism between the Democratic organizations and the Democratic voters who favor Mr. George. Mr. Hewitt is an employer of labor; the supporters of Mr. George are mainly men employed. Mr. Hewitt represents the capitalist and the landholder whom Mr. George assails; his political convictions uphold the existing institutions and laws which Mr. George defavors absolute free trade; and the opposition | than they have been. an earnest consideration of the tariff in its bearing upon the needs and rights of the labor-

ing masses. For this reason it is the more essential that the Republicans should have in the field a caudidate who distinctly represents the Republican policy of protection for American industry. The absolute free-trader, George, and the qualified or gradual free-trader, Hewitt, should be opposed by a protectionist. Then we shall see how the votes of the workingmen of this great city will be divided. The World showed by figures published on Tuesday that, against candidates supported by united Democratic factions in 1880 and 1883, the Republicans lacked but a few thousand votes of success, and that because the union of managers and bargainers does not necessarily mean hearty and zealous co-operation of Democratic voters. This year the George movement will in any event take off a part of the Democratic voters; more than enough to have insured the defeat of Grace in 1880, or of Edson in 1882, or of Reilly for Register in 1883, or of Sheriff Grant in 1885. But the question is whether the absolute and the qualified free-trader can between them command the votes of all the Democratic workers of this city. If the Republican party nominates a worthy candidate, it is well nigh certain that they will not, and that a not inconsiderable part of the Pemocratic votes will be cast against tree-traders of either sort.

TWO KINDS OF SHAKERS.

It appears that the recent death of Mrs. Girling, the heat of the English sect called the New Forest Snakers, has practically brought Shakerism in that country to an end. It never had there the success at has attained in the United States, and the reasons of this are of some interest. The English Shakers do no seem to have been at all practical in the bret place. They put no energy into the occupations by which they subsisted. They were very enthusiastic over the spiritual side of their faith, but they failed to take enough care of the temporalities. In the second place, they made the mistake of staking their existence as a sect upon the truth of an article of faith which always was incredible to the rest of the world, and which has now been proved a delusion so conclusively that it is impossible for the capes even to pretend to believe in it longer. Mrs. Girling, who was no doubt quite sincere and honest in her illusions, held that she was not to see death until the second coming of Christ. Neither she nor her disciples considered that this involved her immortality, save in so much as she would escape death by surviving till the time when death would cease for all. They thought only that the second coming was an event near at hand.

That Mrs. Girling would see that event in the flesh, bowever, was their central doctrine. As time passed and the poor woman aged, the strain of the benef gradually were out the stamua of the weaker disciples, and one by one they fell away, so that at the last no more than tw nty members remained constant out of a body originally six times as numerous. The death of the leader has unavoidably opened the eyes of this faithful remnant. Their main tenet has failed them and they have no further motive for concrence. All these years they have strugged against poverty and ridicule, and have expended an immens amount of energy in maintaining their pitiful position, and now after these sacrifices they are compelled to realize that they have only wasted their time, and that their efforts and labors and patient auderings have been futile. Altogether the s tuation is pathetic, and it presents a strking What gives them solidity and vitatity is then business activity. Into that they put, in obedience to their faith, the integray, in lustry and steadiness which have always been the best and surest foundations of commercial or other success. They have made themselves a name for excellence and honesty of output, and all the rest has followed of

At the present time, according to Professor Ely, the American Shakers number some 4,000, and own property approximately valued at twelve millions of dollars. It is said that the possession of so large a share of this world's goods disturbs the elders a good neal, since they feel that it is contrary to the Gospel scheme which they desire to follow closely. But in working out their commercial system they have grown rich almost in spite of themselves, and the necessity of managing their steadily enlarging property has made business men and women of them. It is understood that their numbers have declined somewhat, but it is evident that occupying the solid resitior they do the sect cannot be regarded as unsuccessful, nor can its speedy demise be predicted. It is indeed open to question whether the material affairs of the society have not to some extent dominated the spiritual. Nevertheless, se who have seen most of the American Shakers testify very heartily to the cheerfulness, tranquillity and fraternal feeling manifested in their daily life, and it is asserted by competent observers that they furnish the most successful example of the commercial principle to be found in the world. That their cohesion, if not their material p esperity, is attributable largely to their views of life may be concorded from the fact that many other purely commercial associations, not holding such views, have taken to pieces after shorter or longer experiment.

The Evening Post oas muca to say about the intervention of Republican office-holders in politics nucler former Administrations, It is silent for specting the participation of three members of the Cabinet and the President's private secretary in various intrigues and compacts for securing the election of a Democratic Mayor of New-York. That it is not in ignorance of these flagrant exhibitions of offensive partisan-hip the following extract from its commus sufficiently aftests: "The monagers of Tammany man have been embordened by the efforts on the part of Secretary Manning. Governor Hill and Coionel Lamont to secure harmony between the different factions and are now inclined to take the aggressive."

Duffy admits that Sayles's departure "looks bad." So it does. And not for sayles only.

Reports from Chicago indicate that the Anarchises are proteing vengeance against the jurors by whom seven of their leaders were convicted. These piots must be met. It would be fatal to "the authornty or law to have any of the persons who have taken part in i-s faithful administration pauisted by law-oreakers for their discourge of daty, All the energy and the soul which were required to hunt down the conspirators should at once be excitizens of the commonwealth. The National errea to hast down those who meditate crime against the jutors or officers or taw, and switt and unsparing punishmen, saonla be visited upon them.

And then again Scawatka might erect a dam in the river and call it the Geojones dam.

Ex-Speaker McGuire again profests to a reporter of the climica wazette that he never made the remarks attriouted column by THE TRIBUNG, in relation to Judge Pecknam. If McJuire caseses to parade the fact that the Democratic managers have put the screws upon him and compehed non to retract he has a right to do so. His denim has no be the gainer by the collection of this part at other significance whitever, and certainly Peckham's canvass must be in a fortorn condition when it is found necessary to exact such a staful service

General Thomas J. Lucas, a hero of both the Mexican and the Civil Wars, is the Republican canufacte for Congress in in ha la against Holmad. There is no man in American public file whose reputation-what of it is creditable to him-nas been so fatsely won as Holman's. He is a man of no ability, save that of the crafty politician, without liberality of opinion or riginality of thought. He is properly classed along those demagogues whose conduct is always prompted by motives far be peats the plane of unsectish and patriotic states. manship, and his principles, so far as they can be detected, are those of the most ancient of cournounces as oppressive. He favors a removal bons, it is agreeable to know that the people of of duties from raw materials, maintaining that his district will have the annihesis of Homan to this would benefit his industry; Mr. George vote for, if they presented to be bester represented

> "Boss" McLaughtm's able lieutenant, William A. Furey, distributor of Navy Yard patronage to ordinary and general Democratic worker, says that the custom of levying pontical assessments on officenoiders has been abandoned " in Brooklyn, Or course. But "voluntary contributions" are pouring in, checks payable to the president of the Democratic ocueral Committee. Suppose an officeholder doesn't care to contribute "voluntarily." What then f

PERSUNAL

The Hon. George Baneroft will remove from Newport o Washington this week, for the winter. The Hon. Benjamin Harris Browster has left New

The late Edward Steinle, the German painter, was a teacuer of our Frederick Leighton.

Mr. Robert Garrets has presented a bust of Julius Crear to the Yare Art School, Judge Joe: Parker is again iil.

General Boulanger is the son of an English woman,

and was porn at Brighton. " Henry George is really," says The Sacramento (al.) Bee, " a protogo and a disciple of James Metlatony the

inte vet-ran editor of the Bee. At the feet of the latter is orga drauk in those ideas which are so graphically explanted in 'Progress and Poverty.' In fact, it was James McChatchy who prevailed upon George to Write that wonderful work. It was while George was the State Inspector of Gas sieters, and while he had plenty of the time upon his nan is. One day as dropped into The Bee office, and he and the caleft do drifted into conver-ation upon tacif pet nomies. At the conclusion of a more than ordinarily oug explanation of a knotty problem by the editor. Henry George exciational, admiringly: ' Me, why on't you write a book on these subjects! By heaven would mark a revenation and a revolution in literature. To which James McClateny, half-sally, answere! George, I sm getting too old. I can't work as I use I to. Were I twenty years younger I would go at it with a vi worked at the and the see outtor, and, out after by cont-tween binned; and the see outtor, and, out after by cont-ter, the work was submitted to James McClateny for his careful consideration and languages."

Receiver and Watkinson, who did such excellent work in Yale's football town last year, and notably in the amons contest with Princeton, still remain on the team for this sesson. Princeton loses Lamar, undoubtedly one of the fluest players who has ever kicked a goal.

One tientiem an - And now is your lather, John !
John-He is Jead, sir.
U. U. Dond! Dear me! What a pity! And how is

John The Surface of t

The announcement comes from Bombay that the rancts of the Indias Valley Radroad, to run from the plains of Upper stad to Sion on the frontier of Besuchistan, which was begun in 1879, is complete far as Quetta, leaving a fine red miles more to be built. full work has voco hindered partly by the vaciliating policy of the Government, and also by the dimenties met ver the abrupt mountain chains and through the rtuous gorges.

Danning Young Widow -Next week, pet.

"How of win the f"

"Why I gracious me I Can it be possible ! You will
since years old, just think of th."

"Well, Pit think of it."

"No, no, I mean don't tunk of it."-[Omaha World. Judging from the Court news in the London papers, the wife of a Churchili is once again " the Queen's Favorite." Lady Randolph, who was Miss Jerome, appears to be a constant attendant upon Her Majesty. likely to be the lictent in impressing upon the Queen the value of her noble husband's services to the State.

busban lat the reactable.

Shourse eaks, my darling, and I made it myself,"
replied his wife. "What kind of cake do you call that !" asked a young

plies his wife.

"sponge cake, is it I"
"Yes; what kind or cake did you think it was I"
"I hought it might be soon ich cake."
"You are real mean, so you are.—[Tid-Bits."

When Mr. Blaine speaks at Ha risburg, on October 18, which streams are the guest of Senster Don Cameron. The Maine statesman is booked to make ten speeches in Pentsylvania. General Beaver will accompany him.

"Mr. Dusenberry, did you mall my lotter !"
"Mr dear, I lost it." was of the atmest importance."
"You mean the postsorior was to a the things and was of the atmest importance."
"You mean the postsorior was t"
"You."

"Yes."

So I thought Well, I remembered what the postscript was, and telegraphed it to her."—[Philadelphia
Call.

Marat Halstend attaches considerable importance to the story that Emery A. Storrs was poisoned by persons who feared utter tulo if his efforts to secure the Democratic convict, "Joa" Mackin's release from prison, should succeed. Mr. Halstead has telegraphed his paper, "The story may be later, but there are indications that there may be a good deal of truth in it. There are immense interests and intense personal pecessities that the guilty secrets behind these men (Mackin fosney) shall be preserved. poisoning of a lawyer who knew too much, and was not himself a criminal, is as natural as the po soning of the petrayers of secrets of crime in

the Onto Penitentiary." The Rev. Dr. John H il says that heaven is to be a place of mental activity where all the problems of science with be answered. Persons who have long puzzle their brains trying to discover how the milk got in o the cocoonus, and who seriest the late William Patterson, now have an inducement to strive harder than ever to get into be even. (Norristown Herald.

THE DEAMA.

MISS DAVENPORT AS BEATRICE. It was pleasant to see and it is pleasant

the resurn of Miss Fanny Davenport to the fleid of Shakespeartan comedy, in other days this was a favorite field of her pro-fessional endeavor, and although the more dis-tinctive successes of her artistic life have been gained in strong character parts of almost a melodramatic description, her productiney to the sprightler heromes or Shake-pears was long since recognized and is suit admirable. Miss Davenport appeared last night at the Union Square Theatre, and impersonated beatrice in Much A.o About Nothing." Her suxuriant beauty and her opulent attire made the performance a luxury to the eye, and her siry mischief and experiness of radiery made it enjoy-ble to the sense of merriment and humor. Miss Day uport readily assumes the sprightly demeanor of Restrice, but of the depth of character over waich this sprigntimess ripples suc Lav out faint indication. The churen scene with Benedick, subsequent to the interrup ed marriage, was, nowever, actes with considerable vigor and o minancy and Miss Developers and Mr. J. H. Barnes-who played Benedick-were recalled at its cio-e, with enthusiastic planding. The return of Mr. Barnes was especially welcomed, and ought particularly to be noted. His ir us, manif. kindly face, his robust, yet graceful hours, his mendious voice, his gailant bear remarkanty well not hencies, and me executed an oid-school ale if of the put was competent skill and demantistication.

The t-presentation was not, mother particular s, of a not-

The t-presentation was not, mother particulars of a notanic character. A massocia microstration "Sign in softie," to
open act third, and another missical mitroduction.
"Sy v.a." to close it, were far novel features of the revival. Mr. daws, who appeared as bogoerry, seemed
to suppose that he was charting Mr. Gimman in "The
Happiess Day of My Life," whatever else Dogoerry
mely be there is no reason to suppose min a so. The
sectory shown on his occasion has oven prepared with
more care than true. It was miscolerate in color, and
of a garian description. The performance enhed with
a sector rect. The night was for and the attendance
small, but biss Davenport had a most cordial and
kindly welcome.

RE-OPENING OF WALLACK'S.

Wallack's Theatre, which has been closed play of "Harfest," with which Mr. Lester Wanack begins the new season, will be opened this evening, and "Harvest" will have its first representation in America. The opening night of the new season at this theatre is always a festival, and doubtiess it will be enjoyed by a brilliant representand donbriess it will be enjoyed by a brilliant representative assemblance of New York society, on this occasion. "Harves," was bringht out in London, an Mr. Wilson Barre, Es theatra, the Princess's, on repremier 18, this year, and its reproduction in America follows har upon its soccessful advect in England—for it appears to have been very well received there. It is a domestic play, the situations of which cashe from vertain wrong-donly which supports to be possible uniter the operation of the rip query matrices have of Scotland, and it presents after me similes of hubban matrice dominated by love, resentation, periods, page, and revealed by love, resentative, playing the will ambie the supposed the supposed from the supp

Mr. Danier Leeson. Mr. Henry Hamilton Mr. Creston Clarke,

EDWIN BOOTH.

The return of Edwin Booth to the New-York state, which will be decicio. November 1 at the Star The tre, is to be made in the conracter of Hamiet. This casses is in accordance with what was long Mr. Booth's processional custom. His name is more closely identi-

DRAMATIC NOTES. Wilson Barrett had another crowded bouse last night

at the Star Theatre. Fanny Davenport appeared at the Union Square The

atre inst night as Beatrice in " Muon Ado." Mrs. Langity is drawing full houses at the Fifth Ave-

Due Theatre in " A Wile's Peril," Mrs. Bowers, at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, appeared on Monday eventag, in "Lady Audley's Secret,"

Mr. Daiy's new play, "After Business Hours," has made a bit and his theatre is crowded every night.

Miss Fortescue appears next Monday at the Lyceum Theatre, as Greichen. Lotta has been usiled with kindly applause at Poole' Theatre, where sae came out on Monday in "The Little

Mr. Fred Bryton will appear at Poole's Theatre next week, October 18, 10 " Forgiven."

"A Daughter of Ireland" will be produced next week at the Standard Theatre.

THE STAT : CAMPAIGN. The leading Democrats in Wayne County, so The Rock-

ester Democrat reports, have decided to make no nomi-pation for Congression from the XXVIIth District this year. The district was a usual majority of about 8,000 Republican, and the Democrate think it wiser to concentrate their efforts up in the county and Assembly nominations, there being no chance of defeating Judge Newton W. Nutting, the Republican candidate for Cou-

The Utica Observer says that if J. Thomas Spriggs is re-elected to Congress" ne will be on the side of the Democratic majority." To appreciate the boiler-plated ass trance of this remark one has only to remember that Mr. Spriggs was one of the Democrats of the last House who voted against the Morrison out.

Stephen d. Hammond, the Democratic nomines for the Assembly to the Outario District, has already served two terms in that body. He was also a member of the State Senate to 1870-77. Speaking of the appointment of William A. Poucher, of

oswego, to the cuarmansurp of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee. The Oswego Itmes-express says: "It may be true, as Mr. Cieveland's organ above asserts, that Mr. Poucher is held in high esteem by men or all shades of opinion within the Democrate party, but this we will assert that had any ite-pablean held the position that Mr. Poucher did upon the westbrook investigation and has come home to his constituents under like direcunstances, he would have been reregated to the ear for the rest of his life. The Democrats put him to the front."

The Jamestown Journal states that "the lawyers of Chatanqua County are constituting a proposition to organize to beneaf or the rion. Charles Daniels, Republican nominee for the Court of Appeals Judgesulp."

David Witter, the Republican nominee for Congress in He was a member of the XLIIId and XLVIth

T. B. Phelps, one of the editors of The Lowville De ocrat, is the Democratic nominee for the Assembly in Lewis County.

After the Democratic Congressional Convention adjourned," remarks The Utica Herald, "in a very happy mood, considering the ten thousand Republican majority of the district." the XXIId District and nominated Amasa Corons, "it

Thomas McCartuy, a son of the late Senator McCarthy of syracuse, has been renominated for the Assembly in the life Onoudaga Diffried. Major John M. Farquiar most likely will be renomi-

nated by acciduation by the Republicaus of the XXXIId

MUTILATING BODIES ON WARDS ISLAND.

TESTIMONY OF THE UNDERTAKER AND GRAVE-

DIGGER-HOW DEAD PERSONS WERE TREATED. The investigation of the charges which Emigrant Commissioner Edmund Stephenson was led to make against the doctors employed on Ward's Island through an anonymous letter which he received was begun yesterday afternoon in the Superintendent's room in the hospital on the island. Commission r Holourt, was on the island for the first time in ten years. He was accompa-led by Mr. Stephenson and Charles N. Taintor, Dr. Marpie, who is in charge of the hospital, and his assistants. Drs. Wheelock and Bull, were also present. The first witness was Peter Kropponi. For a year he has been the undertaker on the island, and when Corpmissioner Stephenson was investigating the charges made in the letter he examined Kroppout. After getting promise that he would not be discharged if told all be knew about the suifect, he gave the commissioner a detailed account of how bodies had been treated before burial.

Kroppohl was questioned yesterday by Commissioner Taintor, who requested that the evidence which he should give at first be from memory. His testimony was as oflows: Was as follows:

I do not know who wrote the anonymous letter, and I do not recognize the handwriting. I have had the handing of everybody that wont to the dead house. Some bodies have been burned after the head had been taken off, some without arms or legs and one buby three days old was boiled and skinned. A notice buby three weeks old had its head out off.

skinned. Another baby three mays old was boiled and skinned. Another baby three works old was boiled and skinned. Another baby three works old had its head out off. Here Commissioner Tantor interrupted the witness and had him we for his records. While he was gone the grave-diagot. Francis O'Keefe, a little Irishman with a bir browne, was called.

All that could be got out of him that had any bearing on the case was that he had seen two bodies from which the eyes had been taken.

When the undertaker returned with his records he continued the testimony. With the book he was able to give the names of the persons whose bodies had been mutrated before buriat. The first one on his list was Mary Buckhart, are twenty-dive, who had ded in the hospital. Her body had been out open and some of the internal organs taken out and carried away. The same operations had been cut open and some of the internal organs taken out and carried away. The same operations had been cut open and some of the internal organs taken out and carried away. The same operations had been cut open and some of the internal organs taken out and carried away, the size testified that at the order of Dr. Waiter he bodies of Chara Donkel and Buschouna Buszaa. He also testified that at the order of Dr. Waiter he bodies the body of a still-born culid. The boding was done in the death house. The couler was a first gas was done in the death house. The couler was defined, it wenty two years old. The Coroner was called to make an examination of the body, but before he came the doctors had cut off the top of the man's skull and taken out the brain. The oratic and the portion of the skull that had been removed were carried off by the surgeon. The undertaker, however, took a skull and taken out the brain that of the guest of persons had been rem well were described. The taken of testimony was adjourned until 2 p. m. to morrow.

THE HD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

DARWIN R. JAMES A SOUND PROTECTIONIST AND SQUARELY ON THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PLATFORM OF 1884. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Your correspondent "Protection" asks:

How comes it that there still is talk of the po-stole notamation of Mr. James in the Hild Conglessional Distriet, Brooklyn!" We would auswer been so the intelligent Republicans of the fild District Know personally the high moral and business integrity of Mr. James; know toat he is a sterling Henry Clay and Horace Greeley Protectionist "from away back" and stants un equivocally on the National platform of 1884. They know that he is not t e too; of any intriguing politicians; that be ass a mind of his own; and works in Congress as he does in his store, on sound business principles, for the best good immediately of his constituents and generally or the best interests of his country.

Mr. James and vote to take or for discussion the Mor-

rison bill in 1884, and made a most effective speech against its passage. The Protectionists approved that action, the constry over. In 1886 "e cast the sine cole for essenssion and for some other especial casens nulled, to wit: Mr. lames and Mr. Hewitt matenen in special committees proposed bills to cover some very fingrant blunders in the administrative portion of the recent hashing passed amendments to the tariff in 1883, y which thousands of invoices now locked up on tecestiasie lifted much to the relief of business men. Mr. Ja nes hat, moreover, an especial oili of great importance to the mercautile and warehousing interests of Brooklyn and New-York, oy which thousands of tons of goods now kept

New-York, or when thousands of tous of goods flow kept away in the Landon and Liverpoi stores would have ound their way into oil. Warehouses for the renefliof our warehouse and working men. Mr. Morrison, the moment these bills were rejoried, attached them to his bill, and toere was no way to get these oill acted ajon but to get the Morrison oil to for the House for discussion and then secure separate action upon the original sections which the considering and increasion of the Morrison oil he considering and increasion of the Morrison oil he did represent the Republicans of that district, and he has fully explained his exact position on that other and his sound processes. Mr. James believes that Protection has very toing to gain by a bold, open, free, mady his fusions, but at would rive the attention of all business near an especially would open the eyes of the workingmen to their free interests. Such discussion would not be proceeded, and they compelled a large number of Democratic congressment from projection districts to show their hands for projection, or so into "in-normous desirence," and they know a repeat discussion. It could not possibly have natured bashess, because business knew that the Republican schale slood as wall for its protection.

Therefore it "comes that there is still a talk of the

cause business kin w to at the Republican senate stood as a wall for his protection.

Therefore it comes that there is still a talk of the possible reno amation of Mr. James." He may lived in the district or over forty years and is second to no a an in integraty and high standing among the people. From a poor boy he has grown to be a "targe importer" it is true, out Free I rade would nearly runn als out-mess—as it dut the business of his father, who was a New-England manufacturer, Frotect on was seared into him I ram early manhood by these experiences. The people know min. He is not of them. He has acquired experience, large acquaintance among Congressmen and in the departments. He is looked up to as authority on all combercial quositions by men of all parties in Congress. He has made a national reputation on the silver bill. He would enter upon another term panophied with the jower of these accommissed any subages.

Brookiyn, Oct. 12, 1886. American Protection.

A WEDDING.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12 (special.)—Miss Mary Bouvier Peterson, niece of George W. Childs, was married this afternoon to Robert H. McCarter, a lawyer of Newark, N. J. The ceremony took place on the lawn of Mr. Childs's summer nome at Wootton. A large number of society people, business men and other friends of Mr. special train. The braic and bridgeroom stood under a canopy of roses in a lower attended by seven bridgerom at and five ushers. The Rev. Dr. Morton of St. James Prot stant Episcopai Church officiated, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Burr and the Rev. Dr. Eccleston of Baitmore, the bride received over 200 presents. Mr. Childs's gift was a handsome brownstone dwelling completely furnished in Newark. Childs and the couple were conveyed to Wootton in a

WALLACK S THEATRE TO OPEN TO-NIGHT. To night Mr Wallack's season will open with the produc-tion of "Harvest," a play in which the author, Mr. Hamilton, will not only take a principal part, but which will be produced chiefly under his direction. Arthur Wallack, on whom the chief business management of the theatre has of late years de-

olved, and yesterday :
" With the exception of the opening night of the theatre we have never known such a first night advance sale. This after noon every seat on the ground floor is sold save seven in the back row, and I do not think there are half a dozen, if so many, in the speculators hands. Whatever may be the ultimate late in the speculators hands. Whatever may be the ultimate of Harvest, no one can deny that an immense deal of work has been put into the production yesterday we hearsed from 10 till half past 6, and then from 8 until half p work has been put into the projection. Yesterday we're hearsed from 10 till half past 0, as dhon from 28 until half past 11 and to-stay we are pursuing the same course, winding up with a dress rehearsal to-ngm. The play, I think will please. It deals with an interesting study of human nature and passions, and the dialogue is so excellent that it has gone a mainst the grain to cut it here and there as we rell necessary. The scenery has been painted by Philip Goatcher, and would there is notong see tachiar or tricky about 4, it is, i think, as quietly artistic as can well be imagined. You will, I think, is especially charmed with the two exteriors, consisting of a Comemara glein with ripping water and the ivy grown castle frame of the last act. As to like cast, I am sure 1 head only mention the nances of Kyrle Bellew, Herbert Kelcey, Harry Lawasis, Mass Anna Robe and Mr. Hamilton, the author, to show that we have done our duty to the public in this respect. However, the best laid schemes of nice and nen'-you know the rest, and to morrow night alone will tell the story of success or failure."

AN OPERA SINGER LOSES ALL HER DRESSES, Mme. Pierson, one of the principal singers of the National American) Opera Company, arrived here yesterday on the leaner Ems. She was seen at the Hotel Belvidere. Mme. lerson is a nandsoure and well developed blonds, who, de i terson is a handsoure and well developed blonds, who, despite her German nationality, speaks English with freedom and precision. She and her hits said were in an innervisable frame of mind whon their visitor arrived. All their bagganges are the small cann trains, and been ourself in the hon of the vessel at the beginning of the vo, age. What was not burned was samaged by water. All on their brains stage and concept dreases, anost or which were new and nuworn, were thus not. She was so worried over the loss and the discovery that the company were not responsible for damages, that she could take of bit title index. She said, however, that are lossed experty or ward to this left orst professional visit to America. She has been singing for several seasons in the principal oerman theatres and her repertory is an extensive one.

A RUSH TO SAK MISS FORTESCUE. The sale of seas for the engagement of Miss Fortescue at the Lyceum Theatre opened on Montay at the toy office, Applications by mail had poured in to such an extent that be fore the end of last week every seat for the first night was sood. The sale for the remaining inglist, however, was exceedingly good, and marked the deep interest token in the young english actives a ong agenesit. It was, so fressurer Bunce said, the largest advance sale known since the opening of the theatre.

CHANGES MADE BY GANGAL NEWTON. General Newton yesteriay removed Charles W. Campbell and James Owens, who for three months have served as janitors of the Third and Fifth District Courts, and redistated James E. Kelly and John O'Brien, who were removed by Mr. James E. Keny and John O Dried who were removed by Mr.
Squire. Patrick H. Ryan was appointed an inspector of incumbrances at a salary of \$900. Edward H. Kodosg, John
J. manicy, Samuel Murphy, Joseph F. Ryan and Tereace Donoline, maying passed a civit service examination, were appointed watchmen on the Aquelic Lat a salary of \$2.25 a day.

NITRO-GLYCERINE UNDER A BEER-SHOP. Officers went from Sing Sing on Monday night to Shaft Na on the new Aqueduct to quell a disturbance in a grog-shop nown as "Joe's." They failed to nns any one in the bar-